

Background

- Approximately 155 metal platers operating in the South Coast Air Basin
- Accounts for 75% of total facilities operating statewide
- Rule 1469, amended May 2003, was the most stringent rule in the country
 - Did not set emission standards based solely on process type but on the associated health risks for various impacted receptors located within specified distances from the facility
 - Option orientated, providing alternative compliance means based on certain facility criteria

Compliance Trends

- Prior CARB audits showed poor but improving compliance with original Rule 1469 requirements
 - Compliance rates with previous Rule 1469 requirements increased from 22% (December 2000) to 86% (December 2003)
- Since rule amendment, compliance has been relatively good

Current Facility Compliance Data (May 2003 – September 2006)

CATEGORY	2003 ¹	2004	2005	2006 ²
Inspections	286	387	446	182
Notices of Violation (Emissions or Emissions-related)	3	4	4	7
Notices to Comply (Recordkeeping/Reporting/Monitoring)	70	56	22	17
Fume Suppressant Violations	0	0	2	1

¹ From May 2, 2003

² Through August 31, 2006

Field Inspection General Observations

- Increased inspection frequency - increases compliance
- Operator attention counts
 - for both fume suppressants & add-on controls
- HEPA filters can be turned off, by-passed or replaced with lower efficiency filters
- Fume suppressants can be improperly maintained and monitored

Mist Eliminator & Pressure Drop Gauges



HEPA Off !

